

CHEER HERRICK; BOO ODELL.

CITIZENS' CANDIDATE TALKS AT CARNEGIE HALL.

Lively Meeting Under College Club Auspices—Hornblower Starts the Hoisting by a Reference to the Governor—Herrick Receives a Noddy Welcome.

At Carnegie Hall last evening D-Cady Herrick received what some of the men who have been traveling about the State with him say was the most impressive reception he has so far received in the campaign. It somewhat resembled the great demonstration that followed Ethel Root's mention of President Roosevelt's name in Madison Square Garden a couple of weeks ago.

But even more impressive was the demonstration made at the mention of Governor-Hornblower's name by William B. Hornblower, the chairman of the meeting. Toward the end of his speech, Mr. Hornblower said:

"I understand that the name of Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., was actually cheered in this hall a few nights ago."

Then followed a scene which was thus commented on by an old gentleman who sat near a St. Vrain reporter:

"I am 70 years old, and I have taken a somewhat active part in political campaigns for the last fifty years. Never before in my experience did I see a man holding high office ever get such a fearful manifestation of the people's scorn."

Mr. Hornblower had not more than finished the sentence quoted above when nearly half the audience arose, as if desiring to stand up and be counted, and booed and groaned and hissed for what seemed several minutes. Those who remained seated joined in, until it seemed as if the big auditorium was filled with angry snakes and men in great agony.

When the noise quieted down a little Mr. Hornblower continued: "And we now have the spectacle of the Governor-Chairman for the sake of party and self, or perhaps I should say for the sake of party and self."

Nobody will ever know just how the sentence would have ended. The audience howled and laughed for a few seconds. Then they had another spell of booing and hissing, and when they saw the Hornblower smile beaming out above them they began laughing again.

The meeting was arranged by the College Men's Parker and Davis Club. Francis Patterson, secretary of the club, called the meeting to order and nominated Mr. Hornblower for chairman. Mr. Hornblower got a very cordial reception and spoke for about an hour almost entirely on national issues. He argued for tariff reform, as against free trade, and said that President Roosevelt was the first one of important public men to assert that a protective tariff should be made a permanent institution.

The speaker had some fun with the President's designation of college professors who make a specialty of political economy as "those professional counselors who have confined themselves to study in the closet." After Mr. Hornblower had quoted Prof. Sumner of Yale and Prof. Daniels of Princeton as to their notions of the tariff he received great applause when he said:

"I, for one, prefer the views of these men of the closet to those of the man in the White House."

In speaking of the Panama affair, Mr. Hornblower denied that there was a Republican or any other form of government on the isthmus at the time the revolution began, and he also denied that there was any "Republic of Panama, de jure, de facto, or de anything else."

"All there was," said Mr. Hornblower, "was a Junta (the speaker pronounced it exactly as it is spelled) composed of these men, who declared themselves to be the Republic of Panama. If three members of our City Council should get together and declare the State of New York to be free and independent, and if the King of Great Britain should proceed to recognize the Republic of New York and instruct his ambassador at Washington to notify the United States Government that, by practically unanimous consent, the people of the State of New York had revolted and had established a republican form of government, and that the United States Government must not and troops within fifty miles of New York city, it would be no more ridiculous than was that unvarnished telegram sent by the President of the United States to the Republic of Colombia."

Mr. Hornblower said he wouldn't discuss State issues, because a man "than whom there is none more brilliant, or more free, or more honest, is here to talk State issues." Then Judge Herrick was introduced and the fun began. The people took their cheering and applause standing up and sitting down, or any old way that seemed handy, so long as they could show their approval of the Democratic candidate for Governor.

After the demonstration had lasted something over a minute, in which the undergraduates of the New York universities and colleges took part, Judge Herrick raised his hand in a "hold it" gesture. That only increased the noise. It kept up for another minute and then Judge Herrick lifted his hand, but still the cheering and applause kept up. Then Mr. Hornblower and Judge Herrick raised both hands.

That didn't do any good, either, and after the demonstration had lasted about three minutes some of those who wanted to hear the speech began to hiss. To them the Judge nodded approval. Finally, he was able to make himself heard, and said:

"Boys, give me a chance."

There was hearty laughter at this, and some of the boys shouted back:

"We will, because you're all right."

Then the Judge proceeded to talk extemporaneously. In doing so he made good his statement that, "When I get used to this stump speaking again, after being out of the habit for fourteen years, maybe I'll be able to talk about notes." Continuing, the Judge said:

"I can be with you only a few minutes. I am expected to address another meeting to-night in another part of the city and I want you to listen to what I have to say and bottle up your enthusiasm until I leave the hall. It is an inspiring thing to see young men taking an active interest in a political campaign, no matter what side they are on. It is a good sign of the times when young men of our State or country are aroused in a political campaign."

Then Judge Herrick took up the question of the canal, the economic administration of the State Government and again called for an opening of the books.

BATTLESHIP OHIO'S WEAK POINT.

Officers Say Armor Around After End of Superstructure Has Been Omitted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—Naval officers here are discussing a peculiar structural defect of the battleship Ohio which has never been referred to in print. This defect consists of omitting armor around the after end of the superstructure, within which are mounted ten six inch rapid fire guns.

This omission, experts say, makes the big ship dangerously vulnerable in a vital part to shots coming from either quarter. That this defect should have been permitted to go unremedied is puzzling officers. The superstructure, which encloses two armored turrets, has six inch walls except at the after end. The armor terminated several feet from the end and while the after turret several feet away protects the superstructure from fire directly aft or sharp on the quarters, there is an arc of 90 degrees on both starboard and port quarters from any point of which shots might be poured into the superstructure with nothing to stop them except a thin shell plating.

A single shell of large calibre entering here would put out of action one six inch gun and its crew and might do great damage to the engine room, the hatch of which is well inside the casement. This omission can be rectified at slight cost, but unless it is done the whole broadside six inch battery of the Ohio is vulnerable to rapid fire guns aimed at the port or starboard quarters. The same defect exists in the sister ships Maine and Missouri as well as in the Alabama, Wisconsin and Illinois.

JUDGE FALLEN INTO POVERTY.

Henry A. Cullen Tries the Almshouse, but Can't Stand It.

Henry A. Cullen, 75 years old, an ex-Judge of Westchester county and at one time a practicing lawyer of considerable repute in this city, called at the Department of the Outdoor Poor on Friday and asked to be committed to the almshouse. He was sent to the Island, but yesterday returned to the department's office and said that the company there and the conditions were more than he could stand. He said that he would rather, if he must go and ask some of his old friends to help him than live there.

Mr. Cullen was a Judge in Westchester county in the late '60s, being nominated to the office in 1868 by both the Republican and Democratic parties. He formerly had a law office in the Potter Building and was associated with Chauncey Shaffer. He lost money in Wall Street by indorsing notes for friends. Last winter his wife and his son died, and he has been having a hard time to get along since. His wife for a time supported him by cutting gold leaf.

KEMPF ACCUSES LA FOLLETTE.

State Treasurer Says That the Governor Held \$450,000 War Draft for 61 Days.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 29.—J. J. Kempf, candidate for Treasurer on the La Follette ticket, who was dropped from office by the Governor because he had two failures as clerk, but whose name the courts yesterday ordered back on the ticket, heard today that the Governor will advocate his defeat. Kempf has decided to fight such treatment.

The Governor has charged that Kempf's record in the treasury is not clear; but Kempf announced to-day that he will call attention to the fact that whatever discrepancy he may have been guilty of technically was as nothing compared to the fact that Governor La Follette kept locked in his safe the \$450,000 war draft from the Federal Government for sixty-one days, instead of depositing it in the State Treasury, where it would have drawn about \$1,700 interest in that time.

THREE OVERCOME IN A TRENCH.

Laborers Victims of Leak in Gas Main—Very Slow Advance.

Three laborers were overcome by gas yesterday afternoon while at work in a trench at the southeast corner of Sixth avenue and Twenty-fourth street. They were trying to locate a leak and they located it quicker than they expected.

The rush of gas knocked out two of them at once and Thomas Leahy, the third man went to their rescue. He got them half out of the excavation when he was overcome. A couple of policemen were watching the men and went to their aid. They got the three out of the hole quickly and sent for an ambulance.

Leahy soon revived, but William Callahan and John Lennon had inhaled more of the gas than he. Both lay unconscious on the sidewalk for nearly an hour before an ambulance arrived from Bellevue Hospital. The New York Hospital is only a few blocks away. Lennon soon recovered, but Callahan went to Bellevue in the ambulance. He was all right last night.

HERRICK BELIEVES HELL WIN.

Has Heard of Many Anti-Odell Republicans—For Him Rule in Sunday Laws.

Judge Herrick, who was engaged for several hours yesterday at the Democratic State headquarters with the managers in this city of the State campaign, does not hesitate to say that he is confident that he will carry the State. In every place where he has spoken Judge Herrick has been told that the Democratic ticket will get the support this year of large numbers of Republicans.

Judge Herrick will leave town early this morning, and will go to his home in Albany for a day's rest before starting out on his final speaking tour of the State. He will begin this trip with a speech to-morrow night at Little Falls.

In reply to a letter sent to him from representatives of the German voters, asking him if he would favor a more liberal Sunday law in this city, Judge Herrick wrote:

"I am an advocate of home rule in this matter, and I am of opinion that the people of the city of New York should decide for themselves whether they want a more liberal Sunday law, and that the law should be made in such a manner as to enable the citizens to decide that question themselves. It will be probably superfluous for me to state that, if I be elected Governor, I shall veto any bill which, in my opinion, does not conform with the interests of the people."

Frick to Build \$400,000 Summer Home. BOSTON, Oct. 29.—Henry C. Frick, the Pittsburgh steel operator, is to erect a magnificent summer mansion at Bridge Crossing at once. The contract price is \$400,000. There will be a brick residence, brick automobile house, stable and gardener's and caretaker's house.

FASTEST OF THE AUTO BOATS.

COMMODORE MOORE'S ONTARIO MAKES A NEW RECORD.

Runs a Nautical Mile on the Hudson in 2 Minutes 26 Seconds—This is at the Rate of 28.36 Statute Miles an Hour—Easily Catches Other Boats.

Commadore Harrison B. Moore's new auto boat Ontario made her maiden appearance yesterday, and she started every one by knocking all auto boat records into a cocked hat and at once established her claim to being the fastest auto boat in the world. After running about on the Hudson River for three or four hours, she went to the Columbia Yacht Club house and was carefully examined by all the experts there. Then she started out again to show what she could do over the measured mile course. This course was surveyed by Government officials. The ranges are at the foot of Eighty-ninth street and just this side of the Columbia University boat house.

The Ontario went up the river at a rattling good clip and then, making a wide turn, started back again. Commadore C. W. Allison of the Cape May Yacht Club held the clip time, but Commadore Moore also held a watch. H. H. Debas was at the wheel. Mrs. R. P. Doremus was the mascot, and James Craig, Jr., watched the engine he had built.

The Ontario started off with a rush. She seemed to fairly fly through the water and at times appeared to jump from one wave to another. She travelled as steady as the proverbial churo and cut the water very cleanly forward. When a wave caught her the water was thrown out on each side, and very little of the spray even found its way into the boat. At the boat squatted very little, and the wake was absolutely smooth. After the boat had passed along the water had the appearance of having been smoothed down.

She made the nautical mile in 2 minutes 26 seconds, which is at the rate of 28.36 statute miles an hour. This is faster than any auto boat in the country or any other craft she has travelled. The Challenger in a trial last week over the measured course on Hempstead Harbor made a knot at the rate of 26.5 statute miles an hour.

The Ontario will do better. The engine is new and will improve with every trial, and those in charge of the boat confidently expect she will make thirty miles an hour. Early in the day the yacht started up the river for the purpose of watching the designs by Henry J. Gladwin, by the Electric Boat Company. The boat was built by James Craig, Jr., and is 175 horse-power. It has eight cylinders and works beautifully. In the trial it turned up 700 revolutions a minute.

An idea of what this means can be had when it is understood that there were 3,000 explosions, 3,000 injections of gasoline and 3,000 exhausts in the cylinders each minute. The helioidal path of the screw covers ten feet, so that in one minute at 900 revolutions a minute the edges of the screw covered more than a mile and a half.

RACING AUTO EXPLODES.

Sixty Horse-Power Renault Fills Getty Square With Yellow Smoke.

YONKERS, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Mr. Gould Brokaw's 60-horse power Renault automobile, driven by U. G. Bernin, a French racing chauffeur, who beat Barney Oldfield at the Brighton track last Saturday, exploded in Getty Square at 11 o'clock this morning, while on its way to the Empire track to compete in to-day's races.

The machine had been brought from Long Island yesterday, and was stored over night in Walsh & Fuller's garage at 26 and 28 South Broadway early this morning. While it was being filled with gasoline it caught fire. This fire was quickly extinguished, but some difficulty was found with the working apparatus of the machine. Repairing followed, and at 11 o'clock Bernin undertook to start for the Empire track.

He had reached the corner of Main street when the explosion occurred, followed by a cloud of yellow smoke issuing from underneath the machine. Bernin kept his seat and the machine ran around in a circle backward. The gasoline then caught fire and the fore part of the machine was a mass of flames. From underneath the machine there came long and quick flashes of fire. Bernin ran the machine backward to the garage again, where the gasoline was allowed to burn out. Getty Square was filled with the yellow smoke.

Bernin worked on the machine until nearly 1 o'clock, when another attempt was made to reach the track. He had not gone as far as before when he was compelled to return to the repair shop.

DOLLAR ROCK.

Sixty Wagon Loads Parading the Town With Remarks on Board.

There are now about sixty wagons loaded with loam parading the city with the sign stuck in the dirt:

Odell and Higgins.
General Contractors.
Rock Made in Sand and Sand in Sugar.

Some of the other signs which appear in the wagons have already been described, but these are some new ones which appeared yesterday:

Odell, Higgins & Co.
Grocers & General Contractors.
Rock Made in Sand and Sand in Sugar.

Odell & Co., Geologists & Grocers.
We Audit All Bills.

Furnaceville, Odell and Company.
Decorate and Paint Your Home.
Send Turned into Stone While You Wait.
Don't hesitate about doing business with us.

Royal Blue Line Tour to Washington.
November 12. Only \$1.00 from New York. All expenses paid. See page 4.

MADDOO INSPECTS SUBWAY.

Is Going to Make Suggestions About the 42d Street Gap.

Commissioner Maddoo got rid of the cold which kept him away from Police Headquarters for two days and made a personal inspection of the subway last night. Mr. Maddoo didn't tell anybody what he was going to do, but a reporter found him at the Forty-second street and Broadway station.

The curve at that station has been the cause of several accidents, and the Commissioner wanted to find out what was wrong. "I find that there is a dangerous gap between the trains and the platform owing to the curve," he said. "I am going to recommend to the Interborough Company that the sliding platforms be used here for the safety of the passengers. Something of the sort is used on the elevated trains at the South Ferry station. I am going to suggest also, than an iron railing be put on the edge of the platform. It strikes me that in a rush for trains there is a big chance for somebody to get hurt."

CORTELYOU GOES WEST.

Says He Did Not Plan to Speak Here Next Friday Night.

Chairman Cortelyou of the Republican national committee said yesterday when he reached here from Washington, where he had been conferring with President Roosevelt on the previous day, that he had not planned to speak at the meeting to be held next Friday night in Durland's Academy. Mr. Cortelyou issued this typewritten statement:

"The only basis for the statement is the fact that Mr. Ward telephoned to me in behalf of the committee of arrangements saying that they would like to have me present at the meeting. I replied that I would try and be there. There is absolutely nothing else in the story and I am not at all sure that I will be at the meeting."

When Mr. Cortelyou left this city on Thursday he said that after seeing the President he would go on to Chicago. He declined yesterday to say why he had changed his plans and as late as 2 o'clock in the afternoon said he did not know whether or not he would go to Chicago at all. He left for Chicago four hours later.

SCHOOL WANTED DIVORCED TEACHER.

Don't Committee Forces Gray to Resign When Fact Becomes Known.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 29.—The school committee has compelled Charles A. Gray, a teacher in the Rindge Manual Training School, to send in his resignation at once because his first wife got a divorce from him on statutory grounds.

On Saturday last a despatch from Springfield announced the marriage in Warren, R. I., in June, of Mrs. Gray and Miss Edith E. Moxon, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Philip S. Moxon, formerly pastor of the First Baptist Church, Boston, and referred to the divorce secured by his first wife, Lillian Harrison Gray, at Worcester last May, the Court prohibiting his remarriage in Massachusetts for two years.

The Cambridge school authorities were surprised at this, and Superintendent Cogswell at once consulted with the other members. It was decided that Mr. Gray must resign.

FIRE WITH INCIDENTS.

Man Killed by Shower of Tar; Fire Here Burned; Fireman Buried Alive.

An explosion followed by fire occurred yesterday afternoon in the paint factory of Harris Krakauer at 533 East 119th street. Morris Slowsky, a new hand, poured boiling tar into a barrel. It is said that he was some water in the barrel, which was immediately converted into steam and caused the blow-up. Slowsky was badly burned about the head and face. He was taken to the Harlem Hospital. He is in a serious condition.

The Cambridge school authorities were surprised at this, and Superintendent Cogswell at once consulted with the other members. It was decided that Mr. Gray must resign.

Frank Lawlor, a fireman of Hook and Ladder Company 26, was working on the second floor of the building when a part of the wall caved in. Several tons of coal from a yard which adjoins the building fell on him, and he was killed. The other firemen soon dug him out. He was removed to the Harlem Hospital covered with cuts and bruises. After half an hour's work the fire was put out.

DIVORCE COACHMAN HUSBAND.

Mrs. Scully Ran Away With Him When He Was in Her Grandmother's Service.

FALL RIVER, Oct. 28.—Mrs. Jessie A. Scully has been divorced, without contest, from her husband, Philip Scully, by the Rhode Island Supreme Court. She was Miss Jessie Barnard of this city, and Scully was her grandmother's coachman.

She fell in love with Scully, who was 23 years old, ran away with him and married him, although she was but 19. Scully and she lived in Providence, where they maintained themselves by taking boarders. Mrs. Scully later came to Fall River, where the old mansion and \$200,000 in real estate and mill stocks.

Scully and his wife got a legal separation from him, testifying that she had known of his misconduct for some time, but endured it for the sake of her children. The custody of her children was given to her.

CASSATT'S ADVISORY BOARD.

Committee Is Named to Help Him in Details of New York Improvement Work.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—President A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has appointed a mechanical and electrical advisory committee to assist him in considering plans and specifications for mechanical and electrical work in connection with the New York tunnels and terminals. They will advise the president regarding the tunnels, the new station, the power houses, electrical locomotives, cars, and the electrification of some of the local lines of the Long Island Railroad.

The committee is made up as follows: Theodore N. Elv, chief of motive power, chairman; W. H. Baldwin, president Long Island Railroad Company; A. W. Gibbs, general superintendent motive power; D. Verhall, purchasing agent, and A. S. Vogt, mechanical engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

ACTRESS SUES YOUNG MOTT.

ASKS \$25,000 FROM MARRIED HARVARD STUDENT.

"Tina" Marsh Starts Breach of Promise Action Against Jordan L. Mott's Grandson—She's Now With "Yankee Consul"—He's a Four Year Husband.

Lawrence Mott, the twenty-three-year-old grandson of Jordan L. Mott of the Mott Iron Works, is the defendant in a breach of promise suit just begun in the Supreme Court, though he has been married for four years. The plaintiff is Miss Christina Marsh, an actress, who lives with her mother, Mrs. Catherine B. Marsh, at 366 West 116th street. She sues for \$25,000 damages.

Miss Marsh says that she met Mott a couple of years ago and they became very friendly. She believed him on his own representation to be a single man and she says he assured her that he loved her devotedly. In March, 1903, he asked her to marry him, she alleges, and on her consenting they became engaged.

The wedding was set for the summer of last year, Miss Marsh says, but Mott left postmarked the evening before the time on the plea that he wanted to wait till he had finished his course at Harvard, where he is still studying. At last, in April of this year, she learned that he was already married. She could not believe this to be the fact, but on investigation she discovered that he had been a benedict since he was 19 years old. Then she instructed her counsel, J. J. Buckley, to begin suit for breach of promise.

Mr. Buckley did not care to say much about the case yesterday, but said that he had had considerable difficulty in serving the summons and complaint on young Mott, whose home is with his father at 212 Fifth avenue. Miss Marsh is suing through her mother, as guardian, she being under the legal age.

Christina Marsh is about 20 years old, slightly built, and is a blonde of attractive appearance. She is a younger sister of an actress. They with another woman, not a sister, form the trio known as the Marshall Sisters, who appeared in "Mother Goose" and "King Dodo." Afterward the sisters became members of the "Yankee Consul" company.

Mrs. Catherine B. Marsh, their mother, had a flat at 366 West 116th street up to last August, when she put her furniture in storage and went to live with a relative. The Cambridge school authorities were surprised at this, and Superintendent Cogswell at once consulted with the other members. It was decided that Mr. Gray must resign.

The "Yankee Consul" last night was at the Montauk Theatre in Brooklyn for the last night before going to Newark. The management of the play commends "Tina" Marsh, as she is known on the stage, as a bright and well behaved young woman. She was asked last night if it was true that she had started a breach of promise suit against Lawrence Mott.

"I have nothing to say," she replied.

MIMIC CAMPAIGN AT VASSAR.

The Student Body Absorbed in Electioneering—Mass Meetings by Both Sides.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 29.—No serious matter of ballots was ever waged with more earnestness than the mimic political campaign that is now under way at Vassar College. For the last several days the whole student body has been absorbed in electioneering. Mass meetings have been held and new propositions have been voted and the glitter and tinsel of actual campaigning thrown into the shade.

The Republicans this afternoon held a mass meeting in the old chapel. It far surpassed the Democratic effort of the evening before. The New York delegates were conspicuous in full evening dress, tall silk hats and yellow chrysanthemums. Nebraska was represented by warlike Indians and Wyoming by cowboys. The band was also most gayly attired.

The principal speaker was Senator Fairbanks, who was cleverly impersonated by one of the students. He raised a whirlwind of applause by remarking "I come to bury Parker, not to throw mud at him." Another Senator observed: "Yes, suppression of the Democrats for four years more is wisest and best." After the speeches all went to the hall, where President Roosevelt and family held a reception. Mr. Fairbanks was represented by Miss Ella Ott, Quincy, Ill.

At the Democratic mass meeting Miss Democrat yielded. She was attired in a quaint yellow gown. The speakers were her famous sons, Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Bryan. The G. O. P. elephant came tottering on to the stage and fell with a dull thud that aroused roars of laughter from the Democrats and inspired the Republicans to cheers to cover their discomfiture. The police in regular costume rushed down the aisles and restored order. The Democrats sang a campaign song, and when silence reigned again a man shouted through a megaphone, "Oh, that was awful."

The Filipino school children, who were presented as an object lesson, behaved from their unruly manner, which inspired a Democrat to suggest that it was impossible for the Americans to teach them, as they hated them and wished to be left by themselves. The force of the illustration was lost when a Republican demanded: "How can such people govern themselves?"

Miss Olga Hasbrock of Poughkeepsie impersonated Mr. Bryan, and Miss Julia Scaring of Kingston impersonated Mr. Cleveland.

CHICAGO TO WATCH HERR MOST.

Police Will Keep Close Tabs on the Anarchist While He Is in That City.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Johann Most, the apostle of anarchy, who is in Chicago next week on a lecture tour, Assistant Chief of Police Schuetzler said today that he would have Most watched closely. When he arrives in Chicago until he leaves the city. Most will speak on Wednesday night before the Ladies' Benevolent Forward Society at Aurora Hall. On Saturday afternoon next he will hold a meeting at Brainerd Hall, and speak on "The Great General Strike."

Speaking of Herr Most's advent Assistant Chief Schuetzler said:

"Most is an old man now and not so bloodthirsty as he once was. The last time he was here was a year and a half ago, and I then told him that a word against the flag, the Government or the police would cause me to shoot him off. Those orders hold good. The old man told his audience that day that he could not say all he wanted to. I do not think there is any danger from these open meetings. It is the secret meeting that we are afraid of."

EAGLE ELECTION FORECAST.

Whoops Up the Democratic Plurality in This City to 180,000.

This is the Brooklyn Eagle's forecast of the vote in Greater New York, based on the returns of a postal card canvass. The cards were addressed to voters registered in the first two days:

FOR PRESIDENT.	
Parker's Plurality.	
Manhattan and The Bronx.	125,000
Brooklyn.	45,554
Queens.	9,548
Richmond.	2,550
182,652	

"HERALD" FORECASTS HERRICK'S ELECTION.

The Herald's forecast is: Roosevelt 257 electoral votes and Parker 150, with 18 additional votes "probably Republican," 3 "probably Democratic," and New York with 39 "doubtful."

Herrick's election as Governor of New York is foreshadowed.

The Tribune publishes a forecast giving Parker the 151 electoral votes from the Southern States, claiming Maryland and Nevada as doubtful and giving Roosevelt 314 votes.

1 TO 4 BET ON PARKER.

One Even Bet on Herrick and Higgins and One at 9 to 10.

E. C. Potter & Co. made a wager on the Wall Street Curb yesterday of \$1,500 to \$6,000 with Allen, McGraw & Co. on Parker, and said that they had plenty more money to place on the Democratic candidate at the same terms. No other bets on the Presidential election, however, were reported.

On the State contest, E. C. Potter & Co. bet \$2,000 even with E. A. Chartrand that Herrick would be elected. Mr. Chartrand afterward put up \$3,000 on Higgins, against \$2,700 furnished by Allen, McGraw & Co. H. Content made a wager of \$1,000 to \$600 on Higgins with George A. Burniston & Co.

"21 PLUS" DOESN'T GO.

Cincinnati Women Who Want to Vote Must Tell Their Exact Ages.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 29.—There has been a heavy gain in registration in many precincts of this city and the fact is attributed to the liberal registration of women who want to vote for the candidates for membership in the Board of Education.

Many of the women were very reluctant about giving their ages. This morning many of the fair applicants for registration replied to the question of ages "21 plus." The registrars on referring the matter to the Board of Elections, insisted that the women should give their exact age in years and months, the same as the men. The women argued that under a court decision, "21 plus" was sufficient answer, but the secretary of the board decided otherwise.

JOSEPH C. HENDRIX ILL.

Took to His Bed a Week Ago, Suffering From Malarial Fever.